INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2009

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Officials		1
Independent Auditor's Report		2-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4-12
Basic Financial Statements:	Exhibi	<u>it</u>
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	A B	13 14-15
Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	С	16
to the Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement	D E	17 18-19
of Activities Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	F	20
Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Statement of Cash Flows Notes to Financial Statements	G H I	21 22 23 24-30
Required Supplementary Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Fund Note to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting		31 32
Other Supplementary Information:	Schedu	<u>le</u>
Schedule of Changes in Special Revenue Fund, Student Activity Accounts Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function -	1	33
All Governmental Funds	2	34
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		35-36
Schedule of Findings		37-38

### Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires
	Board of Education	
	(Before September 2008 Election)	
Nicole McFarland Eric McGlynn Julie Patterson Lee Gripp Tricia Rose	President	2009 2008 2009 2009 2008
	(After September 2008 Election)	
Nicole McFarland Eric McGlynn Julie Patterson Lee Gripp April Carlson	President	2009 2011 2009 2009 2011

### School Officials

Sarah Binder Superintendent

Linda Swedlund District Secretary/
Treasurer

### BRUCE D. FRINK

### **Certified Public Accountant**

### Independent Auditor's Report

### Member:

- American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
- Iowa Society of Certified Public Accountants

### Services:

- Individual & Corporate Tax Preparation, Partnerships, Estate & Trust
- · Year Round Tax Planning
- · Electronic Filing
- Payroll & Sales Tax Preparation
- · I.R.S. Representation
- · Monthly/Quarterly Write-Up
- · Data Processing Services
- · Payroll Preparation
- Computerized Financial Statements
- Business/Personal Financial
   Planning
- · Bank Loan Assistance
- Section 105 Medical Plan Administration

### Plus:

- Over 30 years of Expertise and Experience
- Evenings & Saturdays Available by Appointment
- Extended Hours During Tax
   Season

Stratford Community School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements and the basis of the basis of

To The Board of Education of

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities and each major fund of Stratford Community School District, Stratford, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of District officials. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards and provisions require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities and each major fund of Stratford Community School District at June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2010 on our consideration of Stratford Community School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 4 through 12 and 31 through 32 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Stratford Community School District's basic financial statements. We previously audited in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the five years ended June 30, 2008 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 2, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BRUCE D. FRINK

Certified Public Accountant

Bruce D. Frisk

March 12, 2010

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Stratford Community School District provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow.

### 2009 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- General Fund revenues decreased from \$2,031,946 in fiscal 2008 to \$2,026,400 in fiscal 2009 (1% decrease), while General Fund expenditures increased from \$1,951,841 in fiscal 2008 to \$2,024,959 in fiscal 2009 (a 4% increase).
- General Fund local tax revenues increased as well as revenues from federal sources, however, state funding decreased by over \$100,000. The increase in expenditures was due primarily to an increase in instructional costs, primarily salaries and benefits. The General Fund balance increased by over \$1,000 (1% increase).
- The District's Day Care Fund continues to receive contributions which have helped keep the fund in a positive financial position.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the District's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Stratford Community School District as a whole and present on overall view of the District's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Stratford Community School District operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Stratford Community School District acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the Student Activity Fund.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

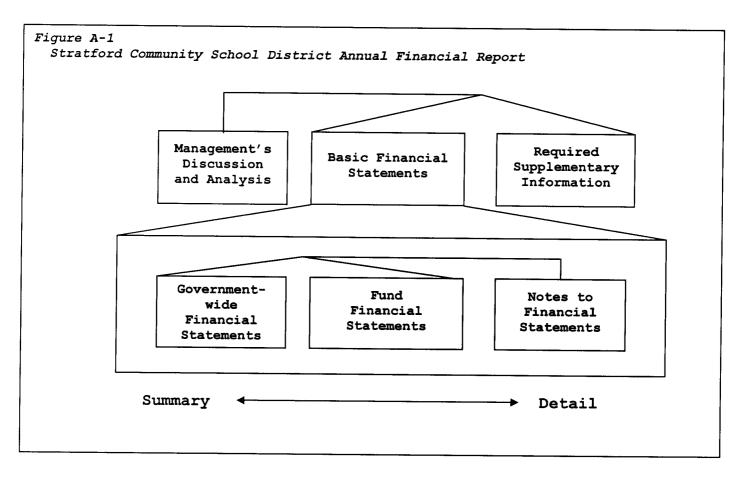


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Figure	e A-2							
Major	Features	of	the	Government-wide	and	Fund	Financial	Statements

	Government-wide	Fund St	catements
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses: food services and day care
Required financial statements	<ul><li>Statement of net assets</li><li>Statement of activities</li></ul>	. Balance sheet . Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	. Statement of net assets . Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets . Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

### REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide financial statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities - are one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall health, additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities, need to be considered.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property tax and state aid finance most of these activities.
- Business type activities: The District charges fees to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The District's school nutrition program is included here.

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The District has elected to treat all funds as "major" for clarity of presentation.

Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as accounting for student activity funds, or to show that it is properly using certain revenues, such as federal grants.

The District has two kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

The District's governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) Proprietary funds: Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide financial statements. The District's Enterprise Funds, one type of proprietary fund, are the same as its business type activities but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The District currently has two Enterprise Funds, the School Nutrition Fund and the Day Care Fund.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses, changes in net assets and a statement of cash flows.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets - Figure A-3 below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2009 compared to June 30, 2008.

				Figure A-3			
			Condensed S	tatement of	Net Asset	:s	
			(Expre	ssed in Tho	usands)		
	Govern	mental	Busines	s type	Tot	al	Total
	Activ	ities	Activi	ties	Distr	rict	Change
	June	30,	June	30,	June	30,	June 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008-2009
Current assets	\$ 2,488	2,176	136	133	2,624	2,309	12.00%
Capital assets	1,551	1,578	2	3	1,553	1,581	- <u>1.80</u> %
Total assets	4,039	3,754	138	136	4,177	3,890	6.87%
Current liabilities	1,052	881	1	_	1,053	881	16.33%
Non-current liabilities	825	915			825	915	- <u>10.91</u> %
Total liabilities	1,877	1,796	1		1,878	1,796	<u>4.37</u> %
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	726	664	2	3	728	667	8.38%
Restricted	651	496	-	-	651	496	23.81%
Unrestricted	785	798	135	133	920	931	- <u>1.20</u> %
Total net assets	\$ 2,162	1,958	137	136	2,299	2,094	<u>8.92</u> %

All funds showed increases or small deficits during the year. The Capital Projects and Physical Plant and Equipment Levy Funds showed the greatest increases.

Figure A-4 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2009 compared to the year ended June 30, 2008.

	 			Figure A-4			
			Change	s in Net A	ssets		
	 		(Expres	sed in Thou			
	 Governm	ental	Business	s type	Tota	al	Total
	 Activi	ties	Activi	ties	School D:	istrict	Change
	 2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008-2009
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for service							
and sales	\$ 95	112	125	104	220	216	1.85%
Operating grants,							
contributions and							
restricted interest	410	372	63	99	473	471	0.42%
General revenues:							
Property tax	862	775	-	-	862	775	11.23%
Income surtax	60	55	-	-	60	55	9.09%
Statewide sales and							
services tax	145	140	-	-	145	140	3.57%
Unrestricted state grants	800	940	-	-	800	940	-14.89%
Unrestricted investment							
earnings	10	15	-	-	10	15	-33.33%
Other	 13	(21)			13	(21)	- <u>161.90</u> %
Total revenues	 2,395	2,388	188	203	2,583	2,591	- <u>0.31</u> %
Program expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
Instruction	1,473	1,414	-	_	1,473	1,414	4.17%
Support Services	525	503	-	-	525	503	4.37%
Non-instructional programs	10	20	184	189	194	209	-7.18%
Other expenses	 182	181	_		182	181	<u>0.55</u> %
Total expenses	 2,190	2,118	184	189	2,374	2,307	2.90%
Change in net assets	\$ 205	270	4	14	209	284	-26.41%

Property tax and unrestricted state grants account for 64% of the total revenue. The District's expenses primarily relate to instruction and support services which account for 84% of the total expenses.

### Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities were \$2,395,469 and expenses were \$2,190,218 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

The following table presents the total and net cost of the District's major governmental activities, instruction, support services, non-instructional programs and other expenses, for the year ending June 30, 2009 compared to the year ending June 30, 2008.

				Figure Net Cost of Go (Expressed in	vernmental Thousands)		
	 Total 2009	L Co	st of Ser	Change 2008-2009	2008	Cost of Serv 2008	Change 2008-2009
Instruction Support services Non-instructional programs Other expenses	\$ 1,473 525 10 182	\$	1,414 503 20 181	4.17% 4.37% -50.00% <u>0.55</u> %	1,065 522 10 88	1,090 476 20 178	-2.29% 9.66% -50.00% - <u>50.56</u> %
Totals	\$ 2,190		2,118	<u>3.40</u> %	1,685	1,764	- <u>4.48</u> %

For the year ended June 30, 2009:

- The cost financed by users of the District's programs was \$94,839.
- Federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$301,228.
- The net cost of governmental activities was financed with \$862,633 in property tax, \$799,656 in state foundation aid, and \$9,726 in interest income.

### Business Type Activities

Revenues for business type activities during the year ended June 30, 2009 were \$187,348 and expenses totaled \$183,579. The District's business type activities include the School Nutrition and Day Care Funds. Revenues of these activities were comprised of charges for services, federal and state reimbursements, private contributions and investment income.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As previously noted Stratford Community School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds, as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$1,373,783, a thirteen percent increase over last year's ending fund balances of \$1,218,170.

### Governmental Fund Highlights

- The District maintained its General Fund balance by monitoring expenses from all portions of budget. Revenues increased from local and federal sources, but the state reduced support by over \$100,000.
- The District began to collect the Statewide Sales and Services Taxes in fiscal year 2009. It is being used for infrastructure projects and property tax relief.
- The state instituted a 11/2% cut in state aid in December 2008.

### Proprietary Fund Highlights

The School Nutrition Fund balance was maintained due to a capital infusion from the General Fund. The Day Care Fund grew 3% due to contributions.

### BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds. Although the budget document presents functional area expenditures or expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional level, not at the fund or fund type level. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity is included in the required supplementary information section of this report. Since the District does not adopt a budget for individual funds, budgets for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds are not presented in the budgetary comparison on pages 31 and 32.

### Legal Budgetary Highlights

The District's receipts were over \$437,000 less than budgeted receipts, a variance of 14%. The variance resulted from the District receiving more in state and local taxes than originally anticipated.

Total expenditures were less than budgeted, due primarily to the District's budget for the General Fund. It is the District's practice to budget expenditures at the maximum authorized spending authority for the General Fund. The District then manages or controls General Fund spending through its line-item budget. As a result, the District's certified budget should always exceed actual expenditures for the year.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2009, the District had invested over \$1.5 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, athletic facilities, computers, audio-visual equipment and transportation equipment. (See Figure A-6) This represents a net decrease of 1% from last year. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements. Depreciation expense for the year was \$63,053.

The original cost of the District's capital assets was \$2,447,206. Governmental funds account for \$2,438,229, with the remainder of \$8,977 accounted for in the Proprietary, School Nutrition Fund.

			Ca	nital Asse	Figure A-6 ts, net of		on	
				_	ssed in Tho			
		Governm Activi		Busines Activi		Tota Distr		Total Change
		June	30,	June	30,	June	30,	June 30,
	2	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008-2009
Land	\$	5	5	_	_	5	5	0.00%
Buildings	1	1,446	1,475	-	-	1,446	1,475	-1.97%
Furniture and equipment		100	98	2	3	102	101	0.99%
Totals	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,551	1,578	2	3	1,553	1,581	- <u>1.77</u> %

### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$825,000 in general obligation, long-term debt outstanding. This represents a decrease of approximately 10% from last year (See Figure A-7). In 2008, the District refinanced its outstanding debt resulting in over \$9,000 in savings to the District. Additional information about the District's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

		Figure A-7  ag Long-Term Obluessed in Thousan	<del>-</del>
	 Tota Distr	ıl	Total Change
	June	30,	June 30,
	 2009	2008	2008-2009
General obligation bonds	\$ 825	915	-9.84%
Total	\$ 825	915	- <u>9.84</u> %

### ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- Sales tax is now being collected as part of the statewide sales and services tax. This money is being used for infrastructure projects and property tax relief.
- The District experienced a decrease of 13.1 resident students. Actual students served in the District decreased by 11.1 students.
- Allowable growth of 2% (or less) is inadequate to fund existing programs without dipping into existing reserves.
- State aid outs, not covered by federal stimulus funds, will cause the District to tap into existing reserves.
- Iowa law requires that unsettled salary negotiations for teachers go to mandatory arbitration. Invariably arbitrated settlements are higher than current levels of allowable growth in funding (not including the budget cuts after the contracts have been settled and people have been hired).
- Health insurance continues to be a very costly item to the District. Even though concessions have been made by employees in regard to deductibles, and coinsurance, other solutions need to be found. The skyrocketing cost of health care and the insurance to cover the cost will soon be unattainable by many.
- Unfunded mandates are stretching the limits of not only the financial health of the District, but also the human resources aspect of the District. "No Child Left Behind", "Student Achievement and Teacher Quality Act", and "GASB 34", to name a few.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Sarah Binder, Superintendent, Stratford Community School District, 1000 Shakespeare Ave, Stratford, IA 50249.



### Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,439,156	134,545	1,573,701
Receivables:			
Property tax			
Current year	10,312	_	10,312
Succeeding year	909,847	-	909,847
Income surtax	64,618	_	64,618
Due from other governments	64,097	-	64,097
Inventories	1 551 224	1,526	1,526
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,551,334	2,392	1,553,726
Total assets	4,039,364	138,463	4,177,827
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	139,782	1,339	141,121
Accrued interest payable	2,195	-	2,195
Deferred revenue:			
Succeeding year property tax	909,847	-	909,847
Long term liabilities:			
Portion due within one year:			
General obligation bonds	95,000	-	95,000
Portion due after one year:			
General obligation bonds	730,000		730,000
Total liabilities	1,876,824	1,339	1,878,163
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	726,334	2,392	728,726
Restricted for:			
Management fund	96,581		96,581
Physical plant and equipment levy	181,921	-	181,921
Capital projects	366,086	-	366,086
Debt service	3,116	-	3,116
Categorical funding	3,695	-	3,695
Unrestricted	784,807	134,732	919,539
Total net assets	\$ 2,162,540	137,124	2,299,664

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2009

		Progra	Program Revenues			
			Operating Grants, Contributions			
		Charges for	and Restricted	Governmental	Business Type	
	Expenses	Service	Interest	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs:						
Governmental activities:						
Instruction	\$ 1,472,780	94,377	313,680	(1,064,723)		(1,064,723)
Support services:						
Student services	1,805	l	ı	(1,805)	1	(1,805)
Instructional staff services	25,379	ı	ł	(25,379)	ı	(25, 379)
Administration services	181,804	ı	1	(181,804)	I	(181,804)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	163,288	1	2,799	(160,489)	ı	(160,489)
Transportation services	152,962	462	1	(152,500)	1	(152,500)
	525,238	462	2,799	(521, 977)		(521,977)
Non-instructional programs	10,000	1	1	(10,000)	1	(10,000)
Other expenditures:						
Facilities acquisition	31,898	ı	12,523	(19, 375)	ı	(19,375)
Interest on long-term debt	28,357	1	119	(28,238)	ŧ	(28,238)
Long-term debt services	400	ı	1	(400)	ı	(400)
AEA flowthrough	81,015	1	81,015	I	i	ŧ
Depreciation (unallocated)*	40,530	1	1	(40,530)	j	(40,530)
	182,200	1	93,657	(88,543)	1	(88, 543)
Total governmental activities	2,190,218	94,839	410,136	(1,685,243)	1	(1, 685, 243)

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2009

Program Revenues

		15071	יווי זוכי סיוומכים			
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Business type activities: Non-instructional programs	183,579	124,665	62, 683	1	3,769	3,769
Total	\$ 2,373,797	219,504	472,819	(1,685,243)	3,769	(1,681,474)
General Revenues:						
Property tax levied for:						
General purposes				\$ 647,050	ı	647,050
Management Fund				39,949	i	39,949
Capital outlay				57,246	ı	57,246
Debt service				118,388	ı	118,388
Income surtax				60,163	ı	60,163
Statewide sales and services tax				145,297	ı	145,297
Unrestricted state grants				799,656	l	799,656
Unrestricted investment earnings				9,726	1	9,726
Other				13,019	1	13,019
Total general revenues				1 890		000
				1,030,434		1,890,494
Change in net assets				205,251	3,769	209,020
Net assets beginning of year				1,957,289	133,355	2,090,644
Net assets end of year				\$ 2,162,540	137,124	2,299,664

<sup>\*</sup> This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expense of the various programs.

See notes to financial statements.

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2009

Total	1,439,156	10,312 909,847 64,618 64,097 2,488,030
Debt Service	3,896	1,415
Capital Projects	343,760	23,886
Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	181,237	59,488
Management Levy	96,103	85,000
Student Activity	5,039	- 2,039
General	\$ 809,121	7,735 644,024 64,618 40,211 \$ 1,565,709

Assets

Cash and pooled investments

### Liabilities and Fund Balances

Due from other governments

Total assets

Succeeding year

Income surtax

Current year

Property tax: Receivables:

139,782

1,560

909,847 64,618 1,114,247

121,335

59,488

85,000

64,618

846,864

644,024

138,222

()

121,335

1,560

59,488

85,000

Liabilities: Accounts payable Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax	Succeeding year income surtax Total liabilities	Fund balances: Reserved for:	Capital projects Debt service Categorical funding Unreserved
Lial A		Func	ņ

### Total liabilities and fund balance

Total fund balances

See notes to financial statements.

366,086	5,311	3,695	998,691	1,373,783	2,488,030
ı	5,311	ı	1	5,311	126,646
366,086	1	ı	1	366,086	367,646
ſ	1	1	181,921	181,921	241,409
ı	,	1	96,581	96,581	181,581
ı	1	t	5,039	5,039	5,039
l	ļ	3,695	715,150	718,845	\$ 1,565,709

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

### Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C)

\$ 1,373,783

### Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Income surtax receivable at June 30, 2009 is not recognized as income until received in the governmental funds, however it is shown as a receivable in the Statement of Net Assets.

64,618

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

1,551,334

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when due. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.

(2,195)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.

General obligation bonds

(825,000)

Net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit A)

\$ 2,162,540

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund Types

Year ended June 30, 2009

Total	1,081,485 94,377 51,100 1,076,069	2,408,861	1,472,780	1,805	181,804	131,187	10,000
Debt Service	118,388 - 40 79	118,507	1	1 1	<b>\$</b>	1 1	1
Capital Projects	145,297	157,920	1	1 1	1 1	1   1	1 }
Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	57,246	59,060	1	11,856	1 1	11,856	1
Management Lev <u>y</u>	39,949 - 958 27	40,934	1	1 1	31,976	3,947	ı
Student Activity	6,040	6,040	6,055	1 1	1 1	1   1	1
General	\$ 720,605 94,377 29,663 1,075,925	2,026,400	1,466,725	1,805 25,058	181,804	127,240	10,000
	Revenues: Local sources: Local tax Tuition Other State sources Federal sources	Total revenues	Expenditures: Instruction	Support services: Student services Instructional staff services	Administration services Operation and maintenance of plant services	Transportation services	Non-instructional programs: Food service operations

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund Types

Year ended June 30, 2009

	General	Student Activity	Management Levy	Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
Other expenditures: Facilities acquisition and construction							
services	i	ı	1	16,602	38,913	ı	55,515
Principal on long-term debt	l	ı	ì	l	ı	000,06	000'06
Interest on long-term debt	1	I	ı	ı	ı	28,540	28,540
Long-term debt services AEA flowthrough	- 81,015	1 1	1 (	1 1	1 1	400	400
	81,015	1	1	16,602	38,913	118,940	255,470
Total expenditures	2,024,959	6,055	35, 923	28,458	38,913	118,940	2,253,248
Net change in fund balances	1,441	(15)	5,011	30,602	119,007	(433)	155,613
Fund balances beginning of year	717,404	5,054	91,570	151,319	247,079	5,744	1,218,170
Fund balances end of year	\$ 718,845	5,039	96,581	181,921	366,086	5,311	1,373,783

\$ 205,251

### STRATFORD COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit E)		\$	155,613
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Income surtaxes not collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are included as deferred revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities This represents the change from FY08 to FY09			(13, 392)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are not reported in the Statement of Net Activities and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. The amounts of capital outlays and depreciation expense in the year are as follows:			
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 35,152 (62,305)		(27,153)
Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.			90,000
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is reported as an expenditure in the funds when due. In the Statement			
of Activities, interest expense is recorded as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		<u></u>	183
		_	

Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit B)

### Combining Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2009

	School Nutrition	Day Care	Total
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 8,918	125,627	134,545
Inventories	1,526	_	1,526
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,392		2,392
Total assets	12,836	125,627	138,463
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		1,339	1,339
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets	2,392	-	2,392
Unrestricted	10,444	124,288	134,732
Total net assets	\$ 12,836	124,288	137,124

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2009

	School Nutrition	Day Care	Total
	Nuclition	Day Care	Total
Operating revenue:			
Local sources:			
Charges for services	\$ 31,611	93,054	124,665
Operating expenses:			
Non-instructional programs:			
Food service operations:			
Salaries	23,863	_	23,863
Benefits	9,736	_	9,736
Services	175	_	175
Supplies	33,729	_	33,729
Depreciation	748		748
	68,251	_	68,251
Other est-			
Other enterprise operations: Salaries			
Benefits	-	91,798	91,798
Supplies	<del>-</del>	12,569	12,569
Supplies		10,961	10,961
		115,328	115,328
Total operating expenses	68,251	115,328	183,579
Operating (loss)	(36,640)	(22,274)	(58,914)
Non operating process			
Non-operating revenues:  Local sources	100		
Capital contributions	120	26,205	26,325
State sources	10,000	_	10,000
Federal sources	585	_	585
redeful Sources	25,773		25,773
	<u> 36,478</u>	26,205	62,683
Change in fund net assets	(162)	3,931	3,769
Net assets beginning of year	12,998	120,357	133,355
Net assets end of year	<u>\$ 12,836</u>	124,288	137,124

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2009

	School Nutrition	Day Care	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sale of services	\$ 31,611	93,054	124,665
Cash payments to employees for services	(33,599)	(104,367)	(137, 966)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services	(27,270)	(9,622)	(36,892)
Net cash (used by) operating activities	(29,258)	(20,935)	(50,193)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Contributions	<del></del>	25,025	25,025
State grants received	585		585
Federal grants received	19,011	_	19,011
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	19,596	25,025	44,621
Cash flows from capital financing activities:			
Capital contribution from General Fund	10,000		10,000
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments	120	1,180	1,300
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	458	5,270	5,728
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	8,460	120,357	128,817
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 8,918	125,627	134,545
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to			
net cash used by operating activities:			
Operating (loss)	\$ (36,640)	(22,274)	(58,914)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to			
net cash (used by) operating activities:			
Depreciation	748	-	748
Commodities used	6,762	-	6,762
(Increase) in inventory Increase in accounts payable	(128)	-	(128)
increase in accounts payable		1,339	1,339
	\$ (29,258)	\$ (20,935)	\$ (50,193)

### Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District received federal commodities valued at \$6,762.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Stratford Community School District is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates public schools for children in grades kindergarten through twelve. The geographic area served includes the City of Stratford, Iowa, and agricultural area in Boone, Hamilton, and Webster Counties. The District is governed by a Board of Education whose members are elected on a non-partisan basis. Grades seven through twelve attend the Webster City Community School District as part of a one-way sharing agreement.

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Stratford Community School District has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the District. Stratford Community School District has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The District participates in a jointly governed organization that provides services to the District but does not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The District is a member of the Hamilton County Assessor's Conference Board.

### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide financial statements - The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the District's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

 $\frac{\text{Fund Financial Statements}}{\text{governmental and proprietary funds.}} - \text{Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds.} \\ \text{Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.} \\ \text{The District considers all funds to be major funds for clarity of presentation.} \\$ 

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, including instructional, support and other costs.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on the District's long-term debt.

The Management Levy Fund is utilized for the payment of insurance, unemployment and early retirement benefits.

The Student Activity Fund is used to account for extra curricular activities conducted on behalf of the students.

The Physical Plant and Equipment Levy is used for the acquisition of capital assets (over \$500) and the maintenance and purchase of land improvements and facilities.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for funds raised by the one cent School Infrastructure Local Option Sales Tax. These funds are being used for debt retirement and infrastructure expenses.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

The District's proprietary funds are the Day Care and School Nutrition Fund. These funds are used to account for the food service operations of the District as well as a daycare facility.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

The proprietary funds of the District applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's Enterprise Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The District maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the District are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> - The cash balances of most District funds are pooled and invested. Investments are stated at fair value except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> - Property tax in governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the Board of Education. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Education to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the District is required to certify its budget in April of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year become effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2007 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in April 2008.

 $\frac{\text{Due from Other Governments}}{\text{State of Iowa, various hared}} - \text{Due from other governments represents amounts from the governments.}$ 

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for purchased items and government commodities. Inventories of proprietary funds are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased or received.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Land Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and equipment:	\$ 1,000 10,000 10,000
School Nutrition Fund equipment Other furniture and equipment	10,000

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (In Years)
Buildings	50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-15 years

Deferred Revenue - Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of unspent grant proceeds as well as property tax receivables and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Compensated Absences - District employees accumulated a limited amount of earned but unused vacation for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability is deemed to be immaterial at June 30, 2009.

Fund Equity - In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts that are not available for appropriation or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

Restricted Net Assets - In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

### E. Budgeting and Budgetary Control

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2009, expenditures did not exceed the amounts budgeted in any of the four functions. The District did not exceed the General Fund unspent authorized budget.

### (2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The District's deposits in banks at June 30, 2009 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The District is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Education; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The District had no investments at June 30, 2009.

### (3) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ende	d June 30, 2  Balance Beginning  of Year		follows:	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,000			5,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,153,367	6,372	_	2,159,739
Furniture and Equipment	244,710	28,780		273,490
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,398,077	35,152		2,433,229
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	678,267	35,382	-	713,649
Furniture and Equipment	146,323	26,923		173,246
Total accumulated depreciation	824,590	62,305		886,895
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,573,487	(27, 153)		1,546,334
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 1,578,487	(27,153)		1,551,334

	Beg	lance inning Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Business type activities:					
Furniture and equipment	\$	8,977	-	_	8,977
Less accumulated depreciation		5,837	748	_	6,585
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$	3,140	(748)	_	2,392
Depreciation expense was charged to the follow Governmental activities: Support services:	wing f	unctions	:		
Transportation					\$ 21,775
Unallocated					40,530
					\$ 62,305

### (4) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The District contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, PO Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 4.10% of their annual salary and the District is required to contribute 6.35% of annual covered salary. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The District's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$67,400, \$58,606, and \$49,191 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

### (5) Area Education Agency

The District is required by the Code of Iowa to budget for its share of special education support, media and educational services provided through the area education agency. The District's actual amount for this purpose totaled \$81,015 for year ended June 30, 2009 and is recorded in the General Fund by making a memorandum adjusting entry to the cash basis financial statements.

### (6) Risk Management

Stratford Community School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The District assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### (7) Changes in Long-Term Debt

Details of the District's June 30, 2009 general obligation bonded indebtedness are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Interest	Principal	<u>Total</u>
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	4.70% 4.70 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.90 4.90	\$ 26,335 23,913 21,300 18,350 15,250 11,837 8,215 4,255	95,000 95,000 100,000 100,000 105,000 105,000 110,000 115,000	121,335 118,913 121,300 118,350 120,250 116,837 118,215 119,255
Total		\$ <u>129,455</u>	825,000	954,455

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds
Balance beginning of year Additions	\$915,000 -
Reductions	90,000
Balance end of year	\$825,000

During the year ending June 30, 2008 the District refinanced its outstanding general obligation bonds. All outstanding debt was called on June 1, 2008 and retired. Total savings of \$9,213 are being realized as interest expense savings offset the additional debt principal issued and costs of issuance.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Fund Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2009

	Governmental Fund Types	Proprietary Fund Types	Total	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts	Final to Actual
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original	Final	Variance
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$ 1,226,962	160.990	1 387 952	1 651 753	11	
State sources		1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 076 654	1 200 000	1,651,753	(263,801)
Federal sources	105,830	25,773	131,603	112-000	112 000	(192,946)
Total revenues	2,408,861	187,348	2,596,209	3,033,353	3,033,353	(437, 144)
Expenditures/Expenses:						
Instruction	1,472,780	ı	1,472,780	2.083.254	2.083.254	767 019
Support services	514,998	1	514,998	1,904,140	1 904 140	010,474
Non-instructional programs	10,000	183,579		373,194	373,194	170 615
Other expenditures	255,470	1	255,470	647,430	647,430	391 960
Total expenditures/expenses	2,253,248	183,579	2,436,827	5,008,018	5,008,018	2,571,191
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures/expenses	155,613	3,769	159,382	(1,974,665)	(1,974,665)	2,134,047
Other financing sources (uses)	1		i	ı	1	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other						
financing sources over (under) expenditures/expenses						
and other financing uses	155,613	3,769	159,382	(1,974,665)	(1,974,665)	2,134,047
Balance beginning of year	1,218,170	133,355	1,351,525	1,264,697	1,264,697	86,828
Balance end of year	\$ 1,373,783	137,124	1,510,907	(709, 968)	(709, 968)	2,220,875

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Note to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting

Year ended June 30, 2009

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with <u>Governmental Accounting Standard Board</u> Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds except Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The District's budget is prepared on a GAAP basis.

Formal and legal budgetary control for the certified budget is based upon four major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These four functions are instruction, support services, non-instructional programs and other expenditures. Although the budget document presents function expenditures or expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional level, not by fund. The Code of Iowa also provides that District expenditures in the General Fund may not exceed the amount authorized by the school finance formula.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, expenditures did not exceed the amount budgeted in any of the four functions. The District did not exceed the General Fund unspent authorized budget.



Schedule of Changes in Special Revenue Fund, Student Activity Accounts

Year ended June 30, 2009

Account	Вед	alance ginning Year	Revenues	Expenditures	Balance End of Year
Book Club	\$	312	840	611	541
Annuals		2,138	-	_	2,138
Miscellaneous		134	4,604	4,836	(98)
Music		7	296	608	(305)
PO		97	13	_	110
Library		716	-	_	716
Extra activities		1,650	287		1,937
Totals	\$	5,054	6,040	6,055	5,039

Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function All Governmental Funds

For the Last Six Years

			Modified Accrual	crual Basis		
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Revenues:						
Local sources:						
Local tax	787 188	000	0	0		
Tuition	COF 1001 +	300,013	931,818	936,353	843,902	826,900
Other	77, 10	106,675	122,493	90,181	45,413	50,833
State sources	51,100	61,390	58,544	244,763	66,143	35,060
Federal sources	1,076,069	1,202,815	1,074,155	1,071,636	964,485	804,756
	105,830	69,361	59,728	70,315	49,073	52,880
וטרמו	\$ 2,408,861	2,420,314	2,252,738	2,413,248	1,969,016	1,770,429
Expenditures:						
Instruction		,				
-	\$ 1,472,780	1,416,576	1,387,086	1,291,538	1,204,437	1 004 085
Support services:				•		000150011
Student	508.1	300 0		1		
Instructional staff	000/1	7007	75C'T	1, 139	7,239	8,171
Administration	30, 31,	70,126	11,363	9,074	13,239	10,871
	181,804	179,298	172,388	160,063	147,002	185,224
Uperation and maintenance of plant	163,288	159,097	150,189	160,882	146 667	100 00 T
Transportation	131,187	120.060	253,577	100 1001	190,001	120,804
Non-instructional programs	100001	000 00	# 10 <b>1</b> 000	123,164	169/101	88,935
Other expenditures:		000	20,000	10,000	20,875	2,205
Facilities acquisition	55.415	63 512	00 570	0	1	
Debt service:		7.00	96,578	722,85/	174,086	19,481
Principal	000'06	95,000	75.000	70 000	2000	6
Interest and services	28 940	15 005		000	000 100	000,00
AEA flowthrough		006,04	49,630	53,980	57,580	61,480
	81,015	80,743	75,959	73,288	65,464	61,314
local	\$ 2,253,248	2,202,512	2,295,309	2,213,185	2,009,280	1,633,570

### **BRUCE D. FRINK**

### Certified Public Accountant

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance
with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Education of the Stratford Community School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stratford Community School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Stratford Community School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Stratford Community School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Stratford Community School District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies including deficiencies we consider to material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Stratford Community School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood a misstatement of Stratford Community School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Stratford Community School District' internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

### Member

- American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
- lowa Society of Certified Public Accountants

### Services:

- Individual & Corporate Tax Preparation, Partnerships, Estate & Trust
- Year Round Tax Planning
- · Electronic Filing
- Payroll & Sales Tax Preparation
- · I.R.S. Representation
- · Monthly/Quarterly Write-Up
- · Data Processing Services
- · Payroll Preparation
- Computerized Financial Statements
- Business/Personal Financial Planning
- · Bank Loan Assistance
- Section 105 Medical Plan Administration

### Plus:

- Over 30 years of Expertise and Experience
- Evenings & Saturdays Available by Appointment
- Extended Hours During Tax
   Season

202 Central Avenue East P.O. Box 241 Clarion, IA 50525

Phone: (515) 532-6659 Fax: (515) 532-3677 bruce@frinkcpa.com A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies that result in more than a remote likelihood a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Stratford Community School District's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe items I-A-09 and I-B-09, are material weaknesses.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Stratford Community School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the District's operations for the year ended June 30, 2009 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the District. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Stratford Community School District's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the District's responses, we did not audit Stratford Community School District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Stratford Community School District and other parties to whom Stratford Community School District may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Stratford Community School District during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

BRUCE D. FRINK

Certified Public Accountant

Bruce D. Frisk

March 12, 2010

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2009

### Part I: Findings Related to the Basic Financial Statements:

### INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

### I-A-09 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

<u>Comment</u> - During our review of the internal control structure, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and therefore maximizes the accuracy of the District's financial statements. We noted that one individual has custody of receipts and performs all record-keeping and reconciling functions for the office.

Recommendation - We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, the District should review the operating procedures of the office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

Response - We will review procedures and investigate available alternatives.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

### I-B-09 Auditor Drafting of the Financial Statements and Related Footnote Disclosures

Comment - As in prior years, we were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. SAS 112, an auditing standard from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, requires auditors to communicate this situation as an internal control deficiency. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of the District's statements and footnotes, and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of the presentation of those statements. From a practical standpoint we do both for you at the same time in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for us to do this with organizations of your size. However, based on this auditing standard, it is our responsibility to inform you that this deficiency could result in a misstatement to the financial statements that could have been prevented or detected by the District's management. As in prior years, we have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financial statements in detail for their we have answered any questions they might have, and encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification and disclosure in your financial statements. We are satisfied that the appropriate steps have been taken to provide you with the completed financial statements.

Recommendation - It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

 $\underline{\text{Response}}$  - We feel our review of the draft financials is adequate for us to accept this risk.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2009

### Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

Certified Budget - Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2009, did not exceed II-A-09 the certified budget amounts in any of the four functions. II-B-09 Questionable Expenditures - No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted. <u>Travel Expense</u> - No expenditures of District money for travel expenses of spouses II-C-09 of District officials or employees were noted. No travel advances to District officials or employees were noted. II-D-09 Business Transactions - No business transactions between the District and District officials or were noted. II-E-09 Bond Coverage - Surety bond coverage of District officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations. II-F-09 Board Minutes - No items requiring Board approval which had not been approved by the Board were noted. II-G-09 Deposits and Investments - We noted no instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the District's investment policy. II-H-09 Certified Annual Report - The Certified Annual Report was certified timely to the Iowa Department of Education. Certified Enrollment - No variances in the basic enrollment data certified to the II-I-09 Department of Education were noted. II-J-09 Categorical Funding - No instances were noted of categorical funding being used to supplant rather than supplement other funds. II-K-09 Statewide Sales and Services Tax - No instances of non-compliance with the use of the statewide sales and services tax revenue provisions of Chapter 423F.3 of the Code of Iowa were noted. Pursuant to Chapter 423F.5 of the Code of Iowa, the annual audit is required to include certain reporting elements related to the statewide sales and services tax. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the District's financial activity and other required information for the statewide sales and services tax are as follows: Beginning balance Statewide sales and services tax revenue 145,297 Expenditures/transfers out: School infrastructure: Equipment \$11,856 Building improvements <u>16,6</u>02 28,458

\$116,839

Ending balance